

## F R I

The mind *frights* itself with any thing reflected on in grofs, and at a distance: things thus offered to the mind, carry the shew of nothing but difficulty. *Locke.*  
 Whence glaring oft with many a broad'n'd orb,  
 He *frights* the nations. *Thomson's Autumn.*  
**FRIGHT**. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A sudden terror.  
 You, if your goodness does not plead my cause,  
 May think I broke all hospitable laws,  
 To bear you from your palace-yard by might, *Dryden.*  
 And put your noble person in a *fright*.  
**TO FRIGHTEN**. *v. a.* To terrify; to flock with dread.  
 The rugged bear's, or spotted lynx's brood,  
 Frighten the valleys and infect the wood. *Prior.*  
**FRIGHTFUL**. *adj.* [from *fright*.] *1.* Terrible; dreadful; full of terror.  
 Tetchy and wayward was thy infancy,  
 Thy schooldays *frightful*, desperate, wild, and furious. *Shak.*  
 Without aid you durst not undertake  
 This *frightful* passage o'er the Stygian lake. *Dryden's Æn.*  
**FRIGHTFULLY**. *adv.* [from *frightful*.] *1.* Dreadfully; horribly.  
 This will make a prodigious mass of water, and looks *frightfully* to the imagination; 'tis huge and great. *Burnet.*  
*2.* Disagreeably; not beautifully. A woman's word.  
 Then to her glass; and Betty, pray,  
 Don't I look *frightfully* to-day? *Swift.*  
**FRIGHTFULNESS**. *n. f.* [from *frightful*.] The power of impressing terror.  
**FRIGID**. *adj.* [*frigidus*, Latin.] *1.* Cold; without warmth. In this sense it is seldom used but in science.  
 In the torrid zone the heat would have been intolerable, and in the *frigid* zones the cold would have destroyed both animals and vegetables. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*  
*2.* Without warmth of affection.  
*3.* Impotent; without warmth of body.  
*4.* Lull; without fire of fancy.  
 If justice Phillip's covet head  
 Some *frigid* rhymes disburles,  
 They shall like Persian tales be read,  
 And glad both babes and nurses. *Swift.*  
**FRIGIDITY**. *n. f.* [*frigiditas*, Latin.] *1.* Coldness; want of warmth.  
*2.* Dulness; want of intellectual fire.  
 Driving at these as at the highest elegancies, which are but the *frigidities* of wit. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i. c. 9.*  
 Of the two extremes, one would sooner pardon phrenzy than *frigiditas*. *Pope's Preface to the Iliad.*  
*3.* Want of corporeal warmth.  
 The boiling blood of youth agitating the fluid air, hinders that serenity which is necessary to so severe an intentness; and the *frigidity* of decrepit age is as much its enemy, by reason of its dulling moisture. *Glarus's Sculp. c. 14.*  
**FRIGIDLY**. *adv.* [from *frigid*.] Coldly; dully; without affection.  
**FRIGIDNESS**. *n. f.* [from *frigid*.] Coldness; dulness; want of affection.  
**FRIGORIFICK**. *adj.* [*frigorificus*, *frigus* and *facio*, Lat.] Causing cold. A word used in science.  
*Frigerifick* atoms or particles mean those nitrous salts which float in the air in cold weather, and occasion freezing. *Quincy.*  
**TO FRILL**. *v. a.* [*frillens*, French.] To quake or shiver with cold. Used of a hawk; as, the hawk *frills*. *Dick.*  
**FRINGE**. *n. f.* [*friggia*, Italian; *frange*, French.] Ornamental appendages added to dress or furniture.  
 Those offices and dignities were but the facings or *fringes* of his greatness.  
 The golden *fringe* ev'n set the ground on flame,  
 And drew a precious trail. *Dryden's Flower and Leaf.*  
 The shadows of all bodies, in this light, were bordered with three parallel *fringes*, or bands of coloured light, whereof that which was contiguous to the shadow was broadest and most luminous; and that which was remotest from it was narrowest, and so faint as not easily to be visible. *Newton's Opt.*  
**TO FRINGE**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To adorn with fringes; to decorate with ornamental appendages.  
 Either side of the bank, *fringed* with most beautiful trees, refilled the sun's darts. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
 Of silver wings he took a shining pair,  
 Fringed with gold. *Fairfax, Stan. 14.*  
 Here, by the sacred bramble ting'd,  
 My petticoat is doubly *fring'd*. *Swift.*  
**FRIPPER**. *n. f.* [from *frippier*, French.] One who deals in old things vamped up.  
**FRIPPERY**. *n. f.* [*fripperie*, French; *fripparia*, Italian.] *1.* The place where old cloaths are sold.  
 Oh, oh, monster, we know what belongs to a *frippery*. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*  
 Lucrana is a *frippery* of bankrupts, who fly thither from Divina to play their after-game. *Hawel's Vocal Poet.*

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*2.* Old cloaths; cast dresses; tattered rags.  
 Poor poet ape, that would be thought our chief,  
 Whose works are e'en the *frippery* of wit;  
 From brocade is become so bold a thief,  
 As we, the robb'd, leave rage, and pity it. *Ben. Jonson.*  
 The fighting-place now searments rage supply,  
 And all the tackling is a *frippery*. *Dome.*  
 Ragfair is a place near the Tower of London, where old cloaths and *frippery* are sold. *Notes to Pope's Dunciad.*  
**FRISK**. *v. n.* [*frizzare*, Italian.] *1.* To leap; to skip.  
 Put water into a glass, and wet your finger, and draw it round about the lip of the glass, pressing it somewhat hard; and after drawing it some few times about, it will make the water *frisk* and sprinkle up in a fine dew. *Watson's Nat. Hist.*  
 The fish fell a *frisking* in the net. *L'Estrange's Fables.*  
 Whether every one hath experimented this troublesome intrusion of some *frisking* ideas, which thus importune the understanding, and hinder it from being better employed, I know not. *Locke.*  
*2.* To dance in frolic or gaiety.  
 We are as twinn'd lambs, that did *frisk* P' th' fun,  
 And bleat the one at the other: what we chang'd,  
 Was innocence for innocence; we knew not  
 The doctrine of ill-doing. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*  
 About them *frisking* play'd  
 All beasts of th' earth. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*  
 A wanton heifer *frisk'd* up and down in a meadow, at ease and pleasure. *L'Estrange.*  
 Watch the quick motions of the *frisking* tail,  
 Then serve their fury with the rushing male. *Dryd. Virgil.*  
 So Bacchus through the conquer'd Indies rode,  
 And beafts in gambols *frisk'd* before their honest god. *Dryd.*  
 Oft to the mountains airy tops advanc'd,  
 The *frisking* satyrs on the summits danc'd. *Addison.*  
 Those merry blades,  
 That *frisk* it under Pindus' shades. *Prior.*  
 Peg faints at the sound of an organ, and yet will dance and *frisk* at the noise of a bagpipe. *Arbutnot. Hist. of John Bull.*  
 Sly hunters thus, in Borneo's isle,  
 To catch a monkey by a wile,  
 The mimic animal amuse;  
 They place before him gloves and shoes;  
 Which when the brute puts awkward on,  
 All his agility is gone:  
 In vain to *frisk* or climb he tries;  
 The huntmen seize the grinning prize. *Swift.*  
**FRISK**. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A frolic; a fit of wanton gaiety.  
**FRISKER**. *n. f.* [from *frisk*.] A wanton; one not constant or settled.  
 Now I will wear this, and now I will wear that;  
 Now I will wear I cannot tell what:  
 All new fashions be pleasant to me:  
 Now I am a *frisker*, all men on me look;  
 What should I do but set cock on the hoop? *Camden.*  
**FRISKINESS**. *n. f.* [from *frisk*.] Gaiety; liveliness. A low word.  
**FRISKY**. *adj.* [*frisque*, French, from *frisk*.] Gay; airy. A low word.  
**FRIT**. *n. f.* [Among chymists.] Ashes or salt baked or fried together with sand. *Lib.*  
**FRITH**. *n. f.* [*frētum*, Latin.] *1.* A strait of the sea where the water being confined is rough.  
 What desperate madman then would venture o'er  
 The *frith*, or haul his cables from the shore? *Dryd. Virg.*  
 Batavian fleets  
 Defraud us of the glittering finny swarms  
 That heave our *friths*, and crowd upon our shores. *Thomson.*  
*2.* A kind of net. I know not whether this sense be now retained.  
 The Wear is a *frith*, reaching through the Ose, from the land to low water mark, and having in it a hunt or coal with an eye-hook; where the fish entering, upon their coming back with the ebb, are stopp'd from issuing out again. *Carew.*  
**FRITILLARY**. *n. f.* [*frittillaire*, French.] A plant.  
 The flower consists of six leaves, and is of the bell-shaped lily flowers, pendulous, naked, and, for the most part, chequered: the style of the flower becomes an oblong fruit, divided into three cells, and filled with flat seeds, lying in a double row: the root consists of two fleshy knobs, for the most part semi-globular, betwixt which arises the flower-stalk. *Miller.*  
**FRITINANCY**. *n. f.* [from *frittinno*, Latin.] The scream of an insect, as the cricket or cicada.  
 The note or *frittinancy* thereof is far more shrill than that of the locust, and its life short. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
**FRITTER**. *n. f.* [*frutture*, French.] *1.* A small piece cut to be fried.  
 Maids, *fritters* and pancakes ynow see ye make;  
 Let Slut have one pancake for company sake. *Tull. Ilub.*  
*2.* A fragment; a small piece. *Senle*

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Sense and putter! have I lived to stand in the taunt of one that makes *frister* of English! *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
 If you strike a solid body that is brittle, as glass or sugar, it breaketh not only where the immediate force is, but breaketh all about into shivers and *fritters*; the motion, upon the pressure, searching all ways, and breaking where it findeth the body weakest. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
 The ancient errant knights  
 Won all their ladies hearts in fights;  
 And cut whole giants into *fritters*;  
 To put them into amorous twitters. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
*3.* A cheese-cake; a wig.  
**TO FRITTER**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] *1.* To cut meat into small pieces to be fried.  
*2.* To break into small particles or fragments.  
 Joy to great chaos! let division reign!  
 My racks and tortures soon shall drive them hence,  
 Break all their nerves, and *fritter* all their sense. *Dunciad.*  
 How prologues into prefaces decay,  
 And these to notes are *fritter'd* quite away. *Pope's Dunciad.*  
**FRIVOLOUS**. *adj.* [*frivolus*, Latin; *frivole*, Fr.] Slight; trifling; of no moment.  
 It is *frivolous* to say we ought not to use bad ceremonies of the church of Rome, and presume all such bad as it pleaseth themselves to dislike. *Hobbes, b. iv. f. 4.*  
 These seem very *frivolous* and fruitless; for, by the breach of them, little damage can come to the commonwealth. *Spenser.*  
 She sm'd the brinded lioness,  
 And spotted mountain pard; but fit at nought  
 The *frivolous* bolt of Cupid. *Milton.*  
 Those things which now seem *frivolous* and slight,  
 Will be of serious consequence to you,  
 When they have made you once ridiculous. *Resonance.*  
 All the impeachments in Greece and Rome seem to have agreed in a notion they had of being concerned, in point of honour, to condemn whatever person they impeached, however *frivolous* the articles, or however weak the surmises, wherein they were to proceed in their proofs. *Swift.*  
 I will not defend any mistake, and do not think myself obliged to answer every *frivolous* objection. *Arbutnot.*  
**FRIVOLOUSNESS**. *n. f.* [from *frivolous*.] Want of importance; triflingness.  
**FRIVOLOUSLY**. *adv.* [from *frivolous*.] Triflingly; without weight.  
**TO FRIZLE**. *v. a.* [*friser*, Fr.] To curl in short curls like nap of frieze.  
 Th' humble shrub  
 And bush, with *friz'd* hair implicit. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*  
 They *friz'd* and curled their hair with hot irons. *Shakewill.*  
 I doff'd my shoe, and swear  
 Therein I spy'd this yellow *friz'd* hair. *Gay's Pastoral.*  
**FRIZLER**. *n. f.* [from *frizle*.] One that makes short curls.  
**FRO**. *adv.* [of *pro*, Saxon.] *1.* Backward; regressively. It is only used in opposition to the word *to*; to and *fro*, backward and forward.  
 The Carthaginians, in all the long Punick war, having spoiled all Spain, rooted out all that were affected to the Romans; and the Romans, having recovered that country, did cut off all that favoured the Carthaginians: so betwixt them both, to and *fro*, there was scarce a native Spaniard left. *Spenser.*  
 As when a heap of gather'd thorns is cast,  
 Now to, now *fro*, before th' autumnal blast,  
 Together clung, it rolls around the field. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
*2.* It is a contraction of *from*: not now used.  
 They turn round like grundle tones,  
 Which they dig out *fro* the delves,  
 For their bairns bread, wives and selves. *Ben. Jonson.*  
**FROCK**. *n. f.* [*frac*, French.] *1.* A dress; a coat.  
 That monster, custom, is angel yet in this,  
 That to the use of actions fair and good,  
 He likewise gives a *frack* or livery,  
 That aptly is put on. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*  
 Chalybeate temper'd steel, and *frack* of mail  
 Adamantine proof. *Milton's Agonistes, l. 129.*  
*2.* A kind of close coat for men.  
 I strip my body of my shepherd's *frack*. *Dryden.*  
**FROG**. *n. f.* [*prozza*, Saxon.] *1.* A small animal with four feet, living both by land and water, and placed by naturalists among mixed animals, as partaking of beast and fish. There is likewise a small green frog that perches on trees, said to be venomous.  
 Poor Tom, that eats the swimming *frog*, the toad, the toad-pole.  
 Aulter is drawn with a pot or urn, pouring forth water, with which shall descend *frogs*. *Peacham on Drawing.*  
**FROGBIT**. *n. f.* [*frog* and *bit*.] An herb. *Ainsworth.*  
**FROGFISH**. *n. f.* [*frog* and *fish*.] A kind of fish. *Ainsworth.*  
**FROGGRESS**. *n. f.* [*frog* and *grass*.] A kind of herb.  
**FROGLETTUCE**. *n. f.* [*frog* and *lettuce*.] A plant.  
**FROISE**. *n. f.* [from the French *froisser*, as the pancake is crisped

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or crimped in frying.] A kind of food made by frying Bacon inclosed in a pancake.  
**FRO/LICK**. *adj.* [*vrolijk*, Dutch.] Gay; full of levity; full of pranks.  
 We fairies, that do run  
 By the triple Hecate's team,  
 From the presence of the sun,  
 Following darkness like a dream,  
 Now are *frolick*. *Shakespeare's Midsum. Night's Dream.*  
 Whether, as some fages sing,  
 The *frolick* wind that breathes the Spring,  
 Zephyr with Aurora playing,  
 As he met her once a Maying;  
 There on beds of violets blue,  
 And fresh-blown roses wath'd in dew,  
 Fill'd her with thee a daughter fair,  
 So buxom, blithe, and debonnaire. *Milton.*  
 Who ripe, and *frolick* of his full-grown age,  
 Roving the Celtic and Iberian fields,  
 At last betakes him to this ominous wood. *Milton.*  
 The gay, the *frolick*, and the loud. *Mil'er.*  
**FRO/LICK**. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] A wild prank; a slight of whim and levity.  
 He would be at his *frolick* once again,  
 And his pretensions to divinity. *Resonance.*  
 Alcibiades, having been formerly noted for the like *frolicks* and excursions, was immediately accused of this. *Swift.*  
 While rain depends, the pensive cat gives o'er  
 Her *frolicks*, and pursues her tail no more. *Swift.*  
**TO FRO/LICK**. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To play wild pranks; to play tricks of levity and gaiety.  
 Then to her new love let her go,  
 And deck her in golden array;  
 Be finest at ev'ry fine show,  
 And *frolick* it all the long day. *Rowe.*  
**FRO/LICKLY**. *adv.* [from *frolick*.] Gaily; wildly.  
**FRO/LICKSOME**. *adj.* [from *frolick*.] Full of wild gaiety.  
**FRO/LICKSOMENESS**. *n. f.* [from *frolicksome*.] Wildness of gaiety; pranks.  
**FRO/LICKSOMELY**. *adv.* [from *frolicksome*.] With wild gaiety.  
**FROM**. *prep.* [from, Saxon and Scottish.] *1.* Away; noting privation.  
 Your slighting Zuléma, this very hour  
 Will take ten thousand subjects *from* your power. *Dryden.*  
 In fetters one the barking porter *to*,  
 And took him trembling *from* his lov'd reign's side. *Dryden.*  
 Clarissa drew, with tempting grace,  
 A two-edg'd weapon *from* the shining case. *Pope.*  
*2.* Noting reception.  
 What time would spare *from* steel receives its date. *Pope.*  
*3.* Noting procession, descent, or birth.  
 Thus the hard and stubborn race of man  
 From animated rock and flint began. *Blackmore's Creation.*  
 The song began *from* Jove. *Dryden.*  
 Succeeding kings rise *from* the happy bed. *Irene.*  
*4.* Noting transmission.  
 The messengers *from* our sister and the king. *Shakewill.*  
*5.* Noting abstraction; vacation from.  
 I shall find time  
 From this enormous state, and seek to give  
 Losses their remedies. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
*6.* With *to* following; noting succession.  
 These motions we must examine *from* first to last, to find out what was the form of the earth. *Barn. Theo. of the Earth.*  
 He bid her *from* time to time be comforted. *Addis. Spectat.*  
*7.* Out of; noting emission.  
 When the most high  
 Eternal Father, *from* his secret cloud  
 Amidst, in thunder utter'd thus his voice. *Mil. Par. Leg.*  
 Then pierc'd with pain, she shook her haughty head,  
 Sigh'd *from* her inward soul, and thus she said. *Dryd. Æn.*  
*8.* Noting progress from premises to inferences.  
 If an objection be not removed, the conclusion of experience *from* the time past to the time present will not be found and perfect.  
 This is evident *from* that high and refined morality, which shined forth in some of the ancient heathens. *South's Sermons.*  
*9.* Noting the place or person from whom a message is brought.  
 The king is coming, and I must speak with him *from* the bridge.—How now, Fluellen, cam'st thou *from* the bridge? *Shakespeare's Henry V.*  
*10.* Out of; noting extraction.  
 From high Meonia's rocky shores I came,  
 Of poor descent; Acetes is my name. *Addis. Ovid. Met.*  
*11.* Because of. Noting the reason or motive of an act or effect.  
 You are good, but *from* a nobler cause;  
 From your own knowledge, not from nature's laws. *Dryden.*  
 David celebrates the glory of God *from* the consideration of the greatness of his works. *Tillotson, Sermon 4.*  
 We sicken soon *from* her contagious care;  
 Grieve for her sorrows, groan for her despair. *Prior.*  
 Relaxations